FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

LAWYER CLEVELAND,

Return of the Ex-President to the Practice of His Profession in New York.

TRIP FROM WASHINGTON.

Crowds at All Stations to See the Distinguished Party.

NO STOPS AND NO SPEECHES.

The Special Train and Its Passengers-Met at Wilmington by George W. Childs-The Arrival at New York-An Ineffectual Attempt to Avoid a Crowd at the Station-How the Clevelands, Lamonts and Dickinsons Are Located-A Big Lot of Trunks -The Ex-President's New Law Office and the Desk and Chair Where He Will Work-Retirement of Hector to Private Life-Grover, Jr., and His New Carriage -Mrs. Cleveland's Traveling and Dinner Robes Described.

To-day ex-President Cleveland returns to and his wife, the Lamonts and the Dickinsons traveled from Washington to New York City by a special train. They were cheered by crowds wherever they allowed themselves to be seen, and failed to avoid a station. They went immediately to their rooms in the Victoria Hotel, and after dinner with a few friends, retired, seeing no

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, March 6 .- Ex-President Grover Cleveland reached this city from Washington at 6 o'clock this evening and went to the Victoria Hotel. With him Don M. Dickinson and Mrs. Dickinson. All but Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson have taken quarters at the Victoria Hotel. It is understood that the Cleveland and Lamont families will take houses, but Landlord Holt expects them to live at the Victoria for some months, at least.

The party started from Washington on a new route at 11 o'clock precisely. Nearly all of the retiring Cabinet saw them off, and a large crowd cheered them. The train, which was vestibuled, consisted of three cars, a combination baggage and smoker, No. 964, the parlor car Geraldine. with family compartments, and President Mayer's private car, No. 705.

The Record Remains Intact. The railroad people wished to make a record in speed, and Engineer John Hogan, who has made the fastest time between New the start. There was no record made, though, for the reason that the eccentric rod broke at Park Junction, where the Reading road crosses, and the engine was centered for 30 minutes. Another reason New York and had the train laid off at Barge Point, where it arrived at 4:42 o'clock. An hour was spent there on a tinted a faint pea green, with red and bronze side track in order to tire out whatever

crowd might be awaiting at Communipaw. Only two stops were made on the trip, except one for a change of engines at Philadelphia. Crowds were gathered at most of the stations along the route. At Baltimore the crowd was so enthusiastic that the ex-President went out on the platform during a brief stop and bowed to the right and

A Bright Face at the Window. There were calls for Mrs. Cleveland, but she could not be induced to go out. She stood in the window, where she could be

seen, and the crowds cheered. There was another large crowd at Wilmington and another stop was made, but Mr. Cleveland did not go out. Mr. George W. Childs boarded the train at this point, and accompanied the party as far as Philadelphia. President Mayer met the party at Locust Point, and rode for a short distance. At Philadelphia Mr. A. J. Drexel and Colonel Love boarded the train and accompanied the party as far as Wayne Junction

The crowd at the Jersey City station be gan to gather at 3:30 o'clock. At 4:45, when the Baltimore and Ohio people thought the fast train would be in, and when in reality it was sidetracked at Bergen Point, the big new Central Railroad station was thronged with people.

The Crowd Kept Very Busy.

Whenever a local arrived the crowd would make a rush, supposing it the special. As the trains came in every three or four minutes, the crowd was kept busy. It was a tired crowd, too, when the special did arrive, at 6 o'clock, but a patient one. It had hardly decreased in size.

Beside its human occupants, there wer 43 trunks aboard the train; 25 trunks had previously arrived by express. Another considerable installment is expected by

Mrs. Cleveland was standing upon the platform as the train drew up. She was paler than usual, and did not wear her neual smile. She appeared tired. She was becomingly dressed, in a long, dark winecolored traveling wrap, over an ecru traveling dress of soft material. She wore a januty black velvet hat, with light feathers. She carried two bouquets, one of pink roses and another of violets. The ex-President followed her. He appeared unusually hearty, and lifted his hat with a smile as the crowd cheered. Mrs. Cleveland only smiled as she shook hands with Mr. Stetson and a

friend on the platform. Heartily Welcomed to Their New Home Mr. Cleveland greeted Mr. Stetson, who is his future partner, cordially. Captain McKaig, of Jersey City, with five policemen immediately undertook to clear the platform, but the crowd pressed around the party and against them. Michael O'Connor, from the Victoria, immediately took charge and seated the travelers in five car-

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland walked the plat-Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland walked the platform arm-in-arm, in advance, and took the first carriage, Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson the second, Mrs. Folsom, Mrs. Lamont and the children occupied a third. The youngest Lamont in his nurse's arms provoked loud

cheers for "Grover, Jr." Mr. Lamont staved behind. He had a commission. After the ferryboat left, a fine St. Bernard dog was taken from the baggage car. It was Mrs. Cleveland's pet Kay. Mr. Lamont and Kay took the last carriage, the fourth having been filled with flowers brought on rom Washington and drove to the Long Island station. Kay was there expressed to

his mistress is a housekeeper again. The First Dinner in New Quarters. A good many people awaited the party at the Victoria Hotel, but none were admitted till after dinner. Mrs. Ralph Cross Johnson and her sister, of Washington, who were

country friends who will care for him till

guests at the Victoria, called on Mrs. Cleveland informally, and were received. They formed the only additions to the original party at dinner. Dinner was served in the dining room of the suite. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom will occupy rooms on the Fifth avenue and Twenty-seventh street side of the hotel, on

the second floor. The suite consists of parlor, library, dining room, bath, and two bedrooms. The parlor is furnished in heavy black walnut, with red carpet and heavy red hangings. The rooms have been newly fitted for their present occupants, and, like the train which brought the party from Washington, they were profusely decorated with flowers sent by intimate friends.

Similar Rooms for Others of the Party. Mr. and Mrs. Lamont will occupy a smaller suite, directly over that of the ex-President. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson have rooms corresponding to Mr. Cleveland's, the practice of his profession. Yesterday he on the Broadway side. They will stay to

the end of the week only.

After dinner, which lasted for two hours, Robert S. Maxwell; and State Controller Temple were received. They were the only visitors. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland declined all engagements for the evening. Colonel Lamont received the reporters after dinner. large number of admirers at the New York He said that both Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland were in the best of health and spirits, but a little wearied by the trip. Mr. Cleveland would plunge at once into business. He might go to his office in the morning, he

As for himself, Mr. Lamont said he would take a rest before he engaged in business. He smilingly declined to say what the business was, or where his office would be, declaring that the public cared nothing for his affairs. In answer to questions about his rumored connection with the Second were Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom, Daniel avenue surface road, he said: "Well, I will Lamont, Mrs. Lamont and three children, have something to do with street car lines." A Very Vital Question.

> "And what became of Hector, Mrs. Cleveland's dog?" asked the reporter. Mr. Lamont smiled. "Hector," said he,

"had been retired to private life." While the reporters were waiting in the corridor of the hotel a tradesman brought an exquisite baby carriage of gilded wicker and plush into the hotel. It was boutspecial train on the Baltimore and Ohio shaped, with gilded oars fastened to its side. A tag showed it was the property of Daniel Lamont. Indeed, Grover Cleveland and Lamont had no small share in the glory

The office which Mr. Cleveland will occupy with the law firm of Bangs, Stetson, Tracy & McVeagh, is the largest and handsomest in the suite of eight rooms. It is also the most inaccessible. The firm is on the seventh floor of 45 and 51 William street, which it shares chiefly with E'ibu-

Mr. Cleveland's New Workshop. library. It is large and airy, with three

windows looking out on William street. It is at the end of a hallway, with four rooms between it and the main entrance. The shelves of law books which occupied the north wall have been removed to Mr. was that the party was afraid of a crowd at | MacVeagh's room, which opens into it. The southside of the room is still occupied with shelves full of books. The walls are freshly

trimmings. The furniture is of heavy oak The desk at which the ex-President will direct his legal business is of oak, nearly square and flat. It is covered with blue cloth. . A great revolving arm-chair of oak matches the desk in massiveness. This is where Mr. Cleveland will sit.

A SORRY LOT OF STUDENTS

Thirty-Six Dartmouth College Men ciplined in One Day.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH HANOVER, N. H. March 6 .- It would be hard to find a more demoralized lot of students than are registered at Dartmouth task for the riotous proceedings of February 21, and after a searching investigation has disciplined 36 men who were engaged in the disturbances. The disorder grew out of an attempt on the part of the Freshmen to carry off the toastmaster of the Sophomore class supper, and the nine Freshmen who inaugurated the disorder have been reprimanded and put on probation. Later in the evening the Sophs made a counter attack broke into the rooms of two Freshmen, carried them to a mock trial and drenched with writing fluid. Fourteen Sophs were put on probation and reprimanded for countenancing these proceedings, and the

nine regular participants were suspended beginning of next term. To this list of 32 who were disciplined are added 4 suspensions for different disorders. One was suspended until the opening of next term, another until May 1, another until the last of June and a fourth until the opening of the next college year, making a total of 36 students disciplined and suspended in one day.

SUICIDED ON A PUBLIC STREET.

The Singular Manner Chosen by a Young Man for Self-Destruction.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March &-A strange suicide was committed here this morning. The few pedestrians who were near the city line on North Main street saw a young man suddenly come to a halt under a tree and draw a revolver from his hip pocket, which he coolly cocked, placed to his forehead and fired. They rushed to his side, but he died

before he could speak a word.

The man was fairly well dressed in Eng lish-made garments and shoes. There was but one slip of paper found in his effects, on which was written "William H. Hare, care of Mrs. S. Bentley, No. 6 M. street."
This afforded no clue to the the suicide's identity, as no such address can be found in

GREENBACKERS IN SESSION.

Conference at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Representatives from 18 States attended the National Greenback conference called to meet in this city to-day. Colonel J. H. Buter, of was elected Chairman, Florida.

GEN. BADEAU'S SUIT.

We Wants 822,500 Damages From th Publishers Who Failed to Get His Grant Book Out for Him,

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, March 6 .- General Adam adeau has begun suit against Charles L. Webster & Co. to recover \$22,500 damages for their failure to publish his work, "Grant in Peace," which he declares the firm agreed to put before the public, printed and bound, as a companion volume to the Grant 'Memoirs." Suit was begun in his behalf

by Lawyer Daniel P. Hays.

General Badeau sets forth in his complaint that he entered into an agreement with Webster & Co. on January 25, 1887, whereby the firm stipulated to pay him \$1,000 in advance for the manuscript of the book, three-fourths of which had already been published by a syndicate of American newspapers, and to allow him 30 cents on each volume sold of the published work. One clause of the written agreement stipulated that General Badeau was to read all the proofs and make all the corrections, and 'that no change in the text is to be made without the mutual agreement of the parties hereto, unless it be the excision of libelous matter.

General Badeau alleges that everything was progressing smoothly under this agreement, when, unexpectedly, he received from Mr. Webster, the head of the firm, a letter asking that the following additional agreement be annexed to the original contract: Nothing shall appear in said book objectionable to Mrs. General Grant, and the party of the first part (Badeau) shall make all necessary correction and alter the matter in such a way that it will be unobjectionable to her. He shall also read all proofs and make corrections as stated in the said third clause.

The suggestion of a possible interference on Mrs. Grant's part with his work, or s supervision of it by her, nettled General Badeau, and he promptly returned the draft of the proposed additional clause to Mr. Webster, with a letter in which he distinctly said that he was ready to correct any statement of fact that might be shown to be inaccurate, and to consider any matter of taste with a view to regarding Mrs. Grant's feelings. He positively refused, however, to emasculate his work at the dictation of any

human being. There was more correspondence, and, in the meantime, General Badeau states, work on the book was suspended. Finally, General Badeau demanded the immediate payment of the \$1,000 or the return of the manuscript. He got the manuscript eventually, and had the book published by a Hartford firm. The case will have a turther hearing.

THE UNION LEAGUE MEETING.

Officers Elected and a New An of Principles Made.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The Union League of America, which has taken an active part in national politics since the commencement of the war, has been in session in this city for several days. Officers were to-day unanimously elected as follows: President, General Charles H. Crosvenor, of Ohio; Vice Presidents, William F. Chandler, New Hampshire; Thomas R. Rich, Maryland; John F. Bryant, Georgia; Nathan Goff, West Virginia; T. W. Stringer, Mississippi; Representative George W. Dorsey, Nebraska, and H. C. Evans, Tennessee; Corresponding Secretary, Thomas G. Baker, New York; Recording Secretary, A. K. Brown, of the District of Columbia

Chaplain, Rev. Byron Sunderland, e Washington. The league adopted a preamble and reso lutions reciting that the work of the league, begun for the maintenance of the Union and the perpetuity of free institutions, can never be said to have ended while in opinion, law and administration there remains one vestige of sectional hostility to the nation, or while the rights of a single citizen are assailed or placed in jeopardy be-cause of past services or fealty to the Union. The purpose of the league is stated to be to inculcate and maintain national supremacy and to defend the political and civil fram chises of all citizens.

A DRUMMER'S DREADFUL PATE.

Re Falls Into the Mud and is Slow Drawned by the Rising Tide.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE I CHARLESTON, S. C., March 6 .- John D. Wrede, a drummer for a commission house in this city, met a horrible death last night. He left his home at about 9 o'clock, and was not heard from until 9 A. M. to-day, when his body was found stuck in the mud at Hunter's Dock, on the eastern water front. The body was buried in the mud up to the arms, which were extended. It supposed that he fell from the wharf into the dock, and while trying to extricate himself College. The faculty has taken them to sunk so deep in the mud as to be unable to get out. At that hour, 10 P. M., the tide was low, and at high tide there is not over three feet of water over the spot where he perished. He must have been slowly drowned by the rising tide.

There are residences within 100 yards of the place weere he was found, but his cries were unheeded. He must have been alive for four hours before the tide reached his mouth and drowned him. Wrede is the fourth victim who has perished there in the same way.

THANKS OF THE POSTMEN.

Elegant Testimonials Prepared for Thei

Eight-Hour Advocates. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- Messrs. F. P. Braceland, of Philadelphia; John J. Bealin, of New York, and James F. Conaty, of Jersey City, representing the Letter Carriers' Association of those cities, have come to Washington to present testimonials to those members of Congress who assisted in securing the passage of the bill extending the eight-hour law to letter carriers. The testimonials are in the shape of a magnificent book, handsomely bound, printed on satin leaves and containing 52 illustrations, along with a history of the free de

livery service. Eleven of these books will be distributed They are 3½ feet in length, 2 feet wide and 10 inches thick, and cost \$48 apiece. Copies will be presented to Senator Blair, Representative Cox, of New York; Representa-tive McAdoo, of New Jersey, Mr James R. Young, Executive Clerk in the Senate, and ex-Postmaster General Dickinson.

A SUDDEN CHANGE WANTED

The Scalp of Governor Church, of Arizon Demanded Forthwith. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- A delegation of residents of Arizona are in the city for purpose of securing an early change in the office of Governor of that Territory. Owing to the bad state of feeling existing between the present Governor and the Legislature, they say, necessary legislation for the wel-fare of the Territory is difficult to obtain, and they want relief by the appointment of a new Governor, as speedily as possible. The Legislative session expires by limita-tion on the 23d instant, and, if possible, the delegation want a change made in time to utilize a part of the session, as the Legis lature does not convene again for two years Several Senators will call on Presiden Harrison to-morrow morning and present the case to him. Ex-Governor Axtell Colonel Wolfiey, a resident of the Territory, Mr. Crist and several others are candidates for appointment as Governor.

PITTSBURG. THURSDAY: MARCH 7. A DAY OF HARD WORK

President Harrison Compelled Pump Long, With All His Might.

A BRUTAL MISUSE OF A RIGHT.

The Clamoring for Office Already a Most Prodigious Affair.

EVERYBODY LOOKING FOR SOFT SNAPS.

Cabinet Officers All at Their Big Deaks Full of Business.

General Harrison's second day in the White House was a tiresome one. He was kept at work shaking bands all day, with the exception of a short time when he rode out in his new phaeton. The new Cabinet officers have all got to work. Mr. Blaine is already rushed to the verge of distraction by the prodigious scramble for nice soft places in the consular service. The big ones have their places all picked out. Messrs. Wanamaker and Tracy are already popular in the Capitol. The wild West continues to lead the ranks of patriots anxious to serve their country in office.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATORAL WASHINGTON, March 6 .- History will not show that President Harrison did anything to-day. The Senate sat, and getting nothing from him, adjourned. Yet if he keeps a diary, and tells the truth in it, the entry for March 6 will be: "The hardest day of my life, thus far." He practically spept the day in the big East room in the White House, with the people pumping, pumping, pumping at his slender right arm.

Many a man who would have liked to have touched palms with the new magistrate went away from that strange spectacle in the White House without doing so. They declared that it was a brutal misuse of a popular right, and that they felt so sorry when they saw the look of fatigue, almost approaching pain, in the great man's face, that they would not have added to his misery by even one more gentle shake.

THE PRESIDENT PHILOSOPHICAL. There is no echo of the President's sentiments in the above commentary. He seems to accept the situation uncomplaining-

ly. There is something very deceptive about his appearance. It would be interesting to know his exact height. Apparently no man in the long line that has passed before him for the last few days is any shorter than he is. A man as short as he is is a rarity. Of course it may only happen to be the case with this particular body of sightseers. The most particular feature of the matter is that by himself he does not look like a short man, at all.
With a long body, unduly developed beneath his waistcoat, with short legs and with apparently no neck, General Harrison presents precisely the same figure as the late General Sheridan.

The most notable thing beside shaking hands that General Harrison accomplished to-day was that of taking a ride in his new phaeton with Clem Studebaker.

ONE WAY TO ADVERTISE Studebaker is the largest wagon maker in the world—an Indiana man, who rediscovered the eternal law that if you want to sell wagons you must make them good—but the wagon maker test his own wares before

e ventured in them alone. The whole supply of new horses and carriages for the White House reached the stables of that establishment to-day. The 4,000 worth of horses are to do their work in the shafts of a green-and-black landau, a green-and-black brougham and a silver-

aounted phaeton.

All the Cabinet officers are here and were introduced into office to-day. John Wana-maker's first appearance before the Wash-ington public had a funny side to it. He came in the office of the Arlington Hotel when the room was so crowded that to get through it was as difficult and as tortuous an operation as it used to be to reach the heart of the minotaur's labyrinth. As the new Postmaster General penetrated the crowd it moved with him, and by the time he had crossed the office and reached the elevator on the other side of the hall, the room was absolutely bare of inmates, and the crowd, unable to get in the elevator, watched

it rise out of sight. IT WILL MAKE THEM SMILE. This account of the foretaste of the life every Cabinet minister is bound to lead in Washington will be interesting reading to Justice Lamar and Don Dickinson, who used to break away and hide at times in order to obtain relief from the popular pressure. Mr. Wanamaker has made a fine impression on the newspaper correspond-ents. He likes them and their profession,

and frankly says so. General Tracy has the most elegant offiial apartments of any man in Washington The great reception room of the Navy Department, with its frescoes and paintings and the tessellated floor has no equal in

Washington.
Messrs. Blaine and Windom are at home in their new quarters, which they have oc-cupied before. Around Mr. Blaine centers nearly all the interest in the Cabinet to-day It is said that he is going to push his ap pointments faster than any other man. The talk is that Mr. Whitelaw Reid is to be Minister to England; that William Walter Phelps is to go to Berlin; that Congressman Robert R. Hill is booked for France; that John C. New goes to Austria; that ex-Minister Thomas is to return to Norway and Sweden; that B. G. Horr, the clown of Michigan, is to be Minister to Mexico, and that Fred Grant is to go to China. Mr. Hill was formerly Secretary of the Legatio

in Paris. THE BEST OF REASONS.

Colonel Grant is around town, getting dorsements from the delegations of all the States, and succeeding very well at it. He urges his own appointment on the ground that many of the most valuable presen his father had received came from China. The number of persons here clamoring for office is prodigious. The papers print columns of the names of men who have turned up in the town on demands for patronage. The little fellows are all after consulships, and, indeed, Mr. Blaine seems to be catching most of the pressure. Possi-bly the biggest scramble just at the moment bly the biggest scramble just at the moment is that for the place of Government Printer. The two Brooklyn men, Hart and Payne, are making a hand-to-hand fight, with Payne in the lead, because he is a union man. He is foreman of the Press office, in New York. The place seems likely to go to the West. Bill Holliday. of Indianapolis, is one of the applicants, but is said to have been a Gresham man. It looks to. to have been a Gresham man. It looks to-day as if William N. Meredith, of the Chicago Bank Note Company, will be the win-

NO PLIES ON THE WEST. The wild and hungry West seems to think it has especial claims on the admin-istration in the scramble for office. There are five men from the West to every one from the East. Corporal Tanner, of Brooklyn, and Corporal Lander, of New York, are published as being after the Commissionership of Pensions, but New Yorkers are remarkably scarce. The delay of the recognition of the State in the Cabinet has probably kept them back.

All the members of the Cabinet, except

Mr. Blaine, called on the President to-day, Secretary Proctor and Secretary Noble each heading the delegations from their respeclive States. Senator Allison turned up again to-day.

Senator Allison turned up again to-day. He has made several calls upon the President in the last eight days. Mr. Harrison did a little handshaking in the Blue Room, to break the monotony of the day's pumphandle work in the East room. In the Blue room he met the justices and officers of the Supreme Court, by appointment, and when he returned to the great parlor, he found several hundred of Indianuans there, in charge of Congressman Brown, who told the General that they had come not to consume any of his valuable time, but only to tender, as friends and neighbors, their heartfelt congratulations on his induction to the Presidental office. The President's answer was brief and delivered in an easy, low tone. Turning to the Indianians he

low tone. Turning to the Indianians I desire to return thanks to you for the kind words expressed by General Brown. As I see about me my Indiana friends, I reel the smallness of this house, large as it is, and its inadequancy to accommodate all during your stay in Washington. I would be glad to extend to all of you a home welcome such as many of you have often given me. I hope you will have a safe and comfortable return to your homes.

NO FAILURE AS YET.

The Copper Combine Continues to Hold the Fort-New Deal With American

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR . T the eve of dissolution. Later developments on the Metal Exchange and the market

cate had shrewdly forced the decline in stocks in order to effect satisfactory con-tracts with the copper producers. The market closed steadier here, although traders were holding off, in view of the reported panicky situation in London and Paris markets. This feeling that matters had been compromised by the producers and the syndicate was further strengthened by a late dispatch from Boston, stating that copper stocks were jump-ing, the Montana having gone up 5 per cent from the lowest, and the Calumet and Hecla 5 more.

credit or guarantees to remain intact. Cop-per stocks were strong in Boston all day."

A dispatch from Paris says that there
was a tremendous run on the bank, which
is backing the Copper syndicate.

A FOUR-CORNERED STREET DUEL. Two Pairs of Brothers Effectually Settle

Quarrel, Texas Style. TO THE DISPATCH. TEMPLE, TEX., March 6.-A quartet of names appear in the petition, the manage brothers engaged in a street duel here at 11 o'clock this morning, with the usual Texas consequences-two dead, one wounded. Three months ago Tom Matlock, the ticket agent of the Santa Fe road, sold a ticket to Kansas City to A. D. Rather. The company refused the ticket, and Rather was put off the train. He sued the railroad company, and the case was called last week. Matlock's evidence was of a character calculated to damage A. D. Rather, and the latter demanded a public retraction. Matlock re-

to-day to retract. As the noon hour approached A. D. Rather and brother Herbert walked over to a tailor shop in which Tom Matlock and his brother Hugh, a boy of 19, were making some purchases. A. D. Rather called Tom Matlock to the sidewalk, and as Matlock approached, Rather drew his "Colt's." His brother Herbert pulled a weapon at the same time, while young Hugh Matlock rushed to his brother Tom's assistance, gun in hand

other and fired 10 or 12 shots. Young Hugh Matlock was killed and Tom Matlock was shot through the head and died this even ing. A. D. Rather was shot through the arm and groin and is believed to be fatally wounded. Herbert rather escaped unburt. The Matlock and Rather families live in Belton and are wealthy and influential people. There is great sorrow at the killing of young Hugh Matlock, who was a clever ular young man. Both Rathers ar

He is Missing and Two Wives and Anothe Woman Want to See Him.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, March 6 .- Mrs. Minnie Cowley, of 62 Bank street, wife of Artist Samuel J. Cowley, who advertised on February 26 a reward of \$6,000 for the return of a diamond necklace alleged to have been stolen from his safe, secured warrants at the Jeffer son Market Police Court on Tuesday for the arrest of her husband for abandonment and non-support, and also for bigamy. She was accompanied to court by another woman who, it is alleged, also claims to be the wife of the artist. The warrants were placed in

State with the intent to defraud his

FIREWORKS FINALLY FIZZ. The Deferred Display at Washington Was Grand Success.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The display o the deferred fireworks from the monumen grounds to-night was undoubtenly the most brilliant ever witnessed in Washington. The first set piece displayed was large por-traits of President Harrison and Vice-President Morton, framed in brilliant colors, resting upon an easel. So life-like were

FOR OVER A MILLION

The Collapse of the Mahoning Mutual Insurance Association.

PITTSBURG PARTIES INVOVLED.

The Vice President and the General Super-

intendent Resides Here.

NEW CASTLE COMPANY WILL LOSE.

sciation Was a Consolidation of a Number of Ohio Concerns.

The Mahoning Association, doing a life nsurance business on the mutual plan, with headquarters at Columbus, has failed. The liabilities are estimated at more than \$1,000,000, with \$20,000 cash assets. The company formerly operated at Niles, Youngstown and Cleveland. Harvey W. Hatch, of Pittsburg, is Vice President of the association. He is in Columbus, and

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1

COLUMBUS. March 6 .- The Mahoning

Mutual Life Association, a corporation or-ganized under the laws of the State, failed

o-day for over a \$1,000,000, and asked

the Court for an order of dissolution and

the apointment of a receiver. The petition-

ers are all the officers of the association, and

the President of the same was appointed re-

ceiverand gave bond in \$100,000. D. T. Ram-

sey, a local attorney, was appointed referree

with instructions to investigate and report

facts to the Court upon which to determine

whether the association shall be dissolved.

receiver, that about half the membership

has refused to pay the numerous assess

ments during the past year, when the death

they have been unable to get new members

to take the places of the holders who have

apsed. They say they are substantially

nsolvent, and want the receiver to adjust

the claims and policies outstanding, some of which are fraudulent, and to distribute

to those entitled to the same, the proceeds, as there will not be enough to pay the valid

An inventory of the property shows that Treasurer Reinhard has in his hands \$30,000

in cash. The other assets, in the shape of notes and accounts, amount to \$20,933. The gentlemen whose names are attached

to the papers as petitioners are Messrs. Harvey Hatch, of Pittsburg, Second Vice President and Superintendent of Agencies; Frank S. Wagenhals, Medical Director;

D. E. Stevens, President; John G. Reinhard, Treasurer, and John D. Abdill, Secretary, all of whom, except Mr. Hatch, are

residents of this city. The Mahoning Mutual Life Association had its office in

this city. It was a consolidation of two companies, the Mahoning and National Life Associations,

The Mahoning was organized at Niles,

O., in 1879. Subsequently its offices were removed to Youngstown and then to Cleve-

land. The National was erganized in this city in 1880, and in November, 1887, the two companies were consolidated, and have since then been doing business from this city. Last July the Mahoning Mutual reinsured the New Castle Mutual Benefit association, which had been doing business at

sociation, which had been doing business at

ment of the association included a board of trustees, which was composed principally

LARGE RISKS.

Prior to the embarrassment referred to

the association had risks amounting to fully

\$10,000,000, and the heavy falling off is said to have mostly taken place last summer.

Arrangements have been made with the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of

New York for the reinsurance of members of the Mahoning-Mutual. The associa-

tion had no reserve fund, and the officers

give this as a reason why they were unable

to keep above water. When the association was organized the law did not permit a reserve fund. Before the National consolidated with the Mahoning it had gathered

n Columbus and reinsured a majority of

the members. These were the Columbus Mutual Relief and the National Aid Bene-

fit. The policy holders of the failing com-pany are located principally in Ohio and

Pennsylvania, though other States have a

THE VICE PRESIDENT'S WIFE

Mrs. Hatch, Does Not Belleve That the

Company Failed.

Mahoning Mutual Life Insurance Compa-

ny, the failure of which is reported above,

lives at No. 126 Washington street, this

city. It was 10:40 last night when the news

arrived here from Columbus. A DISPATCH reporter called at Mr. Hatch's residence at

There it was learned from Mrs. Hatch that her husband was in Columbus. He went there last Friday, and she had heard from him as late as yesterday, and in his letter to her she says he wrote nothing of

business difficulties. She denied that the insurance company had failed. She did not know of any business it done here.

A RICH SILVER PIND.

The Phenomenal Luck of a Wandering

ASPEN, Col., March 6 .- A marvelous

discovery of mineral is reported from

Maroon, in this district, particulars of

which were made known to-day. Harry

Adams, a prospector, was opening a trail to

Florence Belle Mine, when his attention

was attracted to a heavy outcrop of spar of

some few feet distant Pushing to the locality he was confronted by a well-defined

vein exposed at the surface. Gathering the float he found it to be impregnated with

brittle and ruby silver, equal in metallic richness to that recently developed in the Mollie Gibson, the ore from which runs from \$5,000 to \$12,000 a ton, and is con-

sidered the wonder of the camp.

The new vein is two feet between walls,

and shipment from it will begin at once. The discovery created intense excitement, and the assay office that is testing mineral is

ATTACKING THE DETECTIVES.

Unnecessary Evil.

CHICAGO, March 6 .- Rev. J. M. Cald-

well, in delivering a funeral oration over a

convict named Welt, who was imprisoned

for train robbery, but who declared his innocence to the last, used some decidedly

Chicago Clergyman Says They Ar

locked with excited prospectors awaiting

Colorado Prospector.

Harvey W. Hatch, Vice President of the

in the remains of the old mutual

fair representation.

The petition gives as a reason for asking

his wife does not believe the company has

Mines-A Slick Scheme.

NEW YORK, March 6.-The death of President Deatert-Rochereau, of the Comptoir d'Escompte Paris, the big banking house that has all along been backing the copper syndicate formed by the Societe des Metaux, and the subsequent fall in the syndicate's stocks in London and Paris, gave rise to the rumor among copper men yesterday that the big syndicate was on reports from London and Boston, how-ever, indicated that the syndicate was in a very flourishing condition and that a big deal had been consummated to-day which brought all the American copper mines, including the Anaconda, in accord with the

copper syndicate.

It was stated to-day that the copper syndi-

The copper men asserted that the pro-ducing companies had evidently come to the conclusion that they must meet the syn-dicate half way and help them carry the dicate half way and help them carry me world's copper supply. This official state-ment was made public by the copper com-ment was made public by the copper com-ducing the afternoon: "All panies during the afternoon: "All American mines, including Anaconda and Calumet and Hecla, are in accord, and proposals which are considered favorable have been accepted by their executive officers, to be ratified by a meeting of directors to be called at once. Present letters of

fused, and Rather gave him until 11 o'clock

The men stood within a few steps of each

AN ARTIST'S BAD BREAK.

the hands of Sergeant Combs. His officers have been unable to find Cowley. At noon to-day Marshal Neilson seized everything in the artist's studio, at 34 West Fourteenth street, by order of Civil Justice Deane. Mrs. Sarah F. Gorman, the land-lady at 62 Bank street, where Mrs. Cowley No. 1 lives, had secured attachments against Cowley's effects for a debt of \$53. She says in her complaint that Cowley

these portraits that at the distance of a mile each was easily recognized.

Tens of thousands of blue rockets, exploded by electricity, shot up from the base

ploded by electricity, shot up from the base of the monument to its very summit; thousands of others in vellow, scarlet, green, purple and garnet followed in quick succession, until the whole sky was a fiame of scintiliating stars of wondrous hues. This great eruption continued for some time, illuminating the whole heavens with its strangely beautiful light.

THE COUNT COMING.

Montercoll on His Way to Pittsburg Visit His Wife's Relatives-A Scrap of an Animated

Conversation.

PAPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH-1 NEW YORK, March 6.-The Count Di Montercoli bundled up his Countly possessions this morning and left the city on the 10:30 train for Philadelphia. He paid his bill. He told the clerk of the Hotel Albemarle that his destination was the Stratford Hotel, in the Quaker City. He expected to meet some friends, he said. From there he told the clerk he intended to go to Pittaburg to visit his wife's family. This afternoon a gentleman called on the Count, announcing himself as the legal representative of the Countess Knox-Di Montercoli. The gentleman attempted to

Either the French he spoke was not the kind of French spoken by the Count, or else the latter willfully misunderstood. Auy way, the assistance of a waiter interpreter was called in. He was kept busy. The conversation was extremely animated, say the least. It ended thus: Lawyer (boiling over with rage and as red as a boiled lobster)—Tell this infernal

alleged count that he is a liar.

Waiter-1 don't like to tell him that. Tell

Lawyer-I would if I could. The trio were in the reception room at the time, but these remarks were plainly over-heard by those in the hallway. The law-yer's name could not be learned, nor would waiter who acted as interpreter reveal his identity.

AN INSURRECTION FEARED.

lous Trouble Likely to Follow Stoppage of Work on the Panama Canal.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 6 .- An officer at the

Navy Yard received a letter from one of the officers on the cruiser Atlanta, at Aspinwall, by the steamer Newport yesterday morning. The letter says that trouble can hardly be avoided when work on the Pana- at the inauguration. Senator Cooper exma canal is actually and absolutely stopped, rate has been unusually heavy, and that as it will be on March 15. The Colombian authorities, the commanders of the United States vessels Ossipe and Atlanta, and the British and French war vessels are making preparations to meet it. The writer says there has been a gradual reduction in the force for several months, until now there are about 10,000 men left, and these are living in camps all along the line of the canal. A large number of the discharged men have tound employment in other parts of Central America and in South America, several hundred having gone over to Port Limon on February 20 to work on the con-struction of the Costa Rica Railroad. It is said the men will be left without money or work, and with little food. They are made up of negroes and imported cheap labor of

It is feared that they will not only try to take possession of the Panama Railroad but that the revolution which is reported to be brewing in the interior may break out at the same time. The marines and sailors on the Atlanta and Ossipe are being drilled at small arms and with the Gatling guns every day, and the programme is that they shall take possession of the line of the railroad at the entrance of the town of Aspinwall, as well as protect the American Consulate. The marines and sailors on the British and French vessels are also being drilled, and they will land on March 19 to protect the consulates. The Colombian authorities have also got a good force at Aspinwall. same time. The marines and sailors on the

have also got a good force at Aspiawall, under good discipline and drill, and they assert it is sufficient to cope with any in-surrection that is likely to occur.

How the Employes of an Insurance

A QUESTIONABLE BUSINESS.

pany Propose to Make Money. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK. March 6 .- Secretary Pollock, of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, is very much disturbed over a rumor that an association had been formed by the employes of a prominent fire insurance company to effect re-insurance, for their own benefit, of all the company's hazardous and doubtful risks. The promoters of the scheme allege that they started with a preliminary capital of \$500, to be invested under the direction of a Finance Committee, and that as authority was obtained from the company to make the application in its

name, to facilitate their operations.

It has been the custom for the various companies to interchange this class of business, provided they are not already inter-ested in the risks offered. It is said that the new association has had phenomenal luck from the start, and that the heads of

SUICIDE AND ASSIGNMENT.

CLEVELAND, March 6 .- Nathan A. Wil-

Pwo Calamities Strike the Cleveland Sta Company at Once.

feetly legitimate basis.

son, Secretary of the Cleveland Stove Company, was found dead in the company's office this morning. He had shot himself in the head with a revolver while sitting at his desk. Wilson was 32 years of age, and came here from Ft. Wayne, at which place his father, George H. Wilson, the President of the company, lives. Late this after-noon the Cleveland Stove Company made an assignment of all its property to ex-Attorney General J. A. Kohler, of Akron. The nominal assets are \$200,000, while the liabilities are between \$80,000 and \$90,000. The assignment was made, it is said, to tide the company over the excitement caused by the Secretary's suicide and to preven hasty action by the creditors. It is thought Wilson was depressed mentally because of

too close attention to business DOUGLASS' LITTLE IDEA.

He Wants the White and Colored Races to Assimilate. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- At the Colored Press Convention here to-day a resolution of thanks was voted to Senator Sherman for his efforts in behalf of the colored race, and

question of Southern elections Fred Douglass urged the negroes to assimilate with the whites as much as possible. They should, he said, endeavor to copy the enterprises and ideas of the white people. A great advance had been made by the negroes in the last 20 years.

to Senator Chandler for his stand on the

NO MORE COMMISSIONS

The Trunk Line Association Resolves Quit at Ouce.

emphatic language. The words which caused the strongest impression of many of his hearers were the following: NEW YORK, March 6 .- At a me the Trunk Line Association here to-day, a These professional detectives lie to catch a person, as they say. They live a lie and are a liegand will swear to a lie to carry a point. A great many people believe that the detectives are necessary evils. But I tell you it is never necessary to do evil, and not many years from now the public will believe just as I am saying, and this professional business will be swept from the face of the earth. resolution was finally adopted that on and after to-morrow the roads would refuse to pay any turther commissions for passenger business. It was also resolved that the alguers would endeavor to persuade all connecting lines, not in the association, to stop paying commissions to agents.

All its Forms. PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS IN LINE Attendance at Them Will Be Recognized as Perfectly Legal

tell the Count what he had to say in French. UNDER THE NEW COMPULSORY CLAUSE.

> All Children Under 14 Years of Age Mast be Present at Least One Session Rach Day-Employers and Parents Will be Fined for Violations-Adjutant General

REE CENTS

Mr. Marland Has Introduced a

Bill to Stop Truancy in

Hastings Denies the Stories Concerning the Pennsylvania Troops at the Capital-Not One of them Was Intoxicated-Senator Cooper for Collector of the Port at Philadelphia - Night Sessions in Both The Pennsylvania statesmen have re-

urned from their trip to Washington, Repesentative Marland has introduced a bill to enforce compulsory education. Its provisions are of a broad and stringent character. Another section provides that girls or women shall not work in a laundry more than ten hours per day. General Hastings indignantly denies all stories concerning the misconduct of the Pennsylvania troops pects to be Collector of the Port at Philadelphia.

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, March 6 .- Hon. Alfred Marland, of Pittsburg, to-night introduced in the House of Representatives a bill of considerable importance to manufacturing enters. It is entitled "An act for the better protection of women and children in the several cities, boroughs and townships of this Commonwealth, and providing for the election of a truant officer and defining the duties of the same."

Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 provide for the appointment in school districts, 60 days after the passage of the bill, of truant officers, whose duty it shall be to see that children of school age shall be kept at school by their parents or guardians, and that children found playing truant shall be taken to school. Sickness or other disability of the child or the presence of contagious disease in the house shall be recognized as a good excuse for the abuse of the child, but failing this the parent or guardian shall be fined

from \$1 to \$5 for each offense. SLIGHTLY STRICT.

The child who wilfully remains away from school may be committed by the Judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions to some reform school for a period not exceeding the rest of the school year. The second section makes attendance on either public, private or parochial schools equally purpose of the act, and Mr. Marland says he believes it to be the first time on record in which parochial schools have been recog-

nized in any bill.
"But," he says, "they are there, they exist, and the fact can't be denied. I leave it to others whether it is better or worse that they should. I only consider them in the light of educational institutions." The most

important section of the bill, Section 5, is as follows:

It shall be lawful for any child between the It shall be lawful for any child between ages of 10 and 14 years to be employed in cotton, silk, worsted or woolen mannfactor; they may be employed in any pottery or in stores where any class of goods are sole wholesale or retail, or in any manufactur mechanical or mercantile establishment, then such child shall not be required to att school more than

ONE SESSION

each day, and if any manufacturer, firm, person or corporation shall emptoy a child under 14 years of age, or if any child be found at any kind of labor in their establishment, unless a certificate from the principal of some public or private or parochial school shall be on file in luck from the start, and that the heads of the clerks in other companies have been turned by the large prospective profits. Its first investment was the re-insuring of a planing mill for \$1,200, which proved a total loss, and this increase of capital has extended the field of operations.

One of the by-laws of the association provides that half the cash in the treasury shall be declared only from actual surplus every three months. The promoters claim that the new business can be conducted on a perfectly and contrary to the intent and meaning of this act, and upon conviction thereof before any alderman or justice of the peace shall be fined the sum of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25 for each and every offense.

Section 6 makes it the duty of the truant officer to see that no young girl or woman of the office of such establishment setting forth

officer to see that no young girl or woman of any age is employed in any public laundry or in any manufactory where steam or water power is used for a longer period than ten hours a day or before 7 o'clock in the morning or after 9 o'clock at night, and any proprietor of such place refusing the truant officer admission or otherwise interfering with him in the discharge of his duty shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25, half the fine to go to the truant officer and half to the school dis-

ITS ENGLISH, YOU KNOW,

Section 7 provides for monthly reports from the truant officer and for his discharge in case he fails to do his duty. Section 8 provides for the punishment of any parent or guardian giving a false certificate of the age of a child to any employer, and for the furnishing by school principals of ceritificates of attendance.

Mr. Marland says his bill is based on the

English factory law on the same subject, and that it has worked remarkably well in and that it has worked remarkacily well in England within his personal knowledge, He thinks it would prove very beneficial in this country, as it provides for the em-ployment of children, which some people find necessary for the family comfort, and also provides for compulsory education, which is very needful for the production of

intelligent citizens. SIMPSON. THE GRADE CROSSING BILL. Representative George Shiras Says it Will

Go Through Ensily.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, March 6 .- "The grade crossing bill will come up next week," said Representative George Shiras to-day, "and I suppose it will pass without any trouble. Of course if the six Pittsburg members have nothing to say against it, it will go through without a doubt. Two years ago the Governor vetoed a similar bill on the ground that it was an unwarranted interference with the rights of Councils for the Legislature to fix the proportion of the necessary expense to be borne by the city when a railroad is depressed below or elevated

above grade.

'Of course in the present bill the word 'equally' has been stricken out leaving it simply that the expense is to be divided. But if the parties to the transaction cannot

Continued on Sixth Page.